

# Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world: News from all nations, lumbering at his back."

D. BRADFORD, Editor.

LEXINGTON MONDAY, SEPT. 12, 1836.

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BY THO. T. BRADFORD,  
FOR  
DANL. BRADFORD.

[Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.]

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[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.

[PUBLIC.—No. 62.]

AN ACT to establish certain post roads, and to alter and discontinue others, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post roads:

IN MAINE.

From Lincolnville to Islesborough, from Wilton, through Weld and Byron, to Andover. From Topsham, through Lisbon, by Little River village and Maysville Factory village, to Lewiston falls.

From Dennysville, through Charlotte, Cooper, and Baring to Calais. From Saco, by Salmon falls, Bar mills, Moderation falls, Bonny Eagle falls, to East Baldwin. From Wayne village, by Norris ferry, Isaac Strickland's, and William H. Britton's, in Livermore, to Hayford's mills, in Canton and Peru, to East Rumford. From Brunswick to Harpswell. From Portland, by Falmouth Centre, Cumberland, Upper Yarmouth, New Gloucester, East Poland, Minot, West Minot, East Hebron, to Buckfield village. From Calais, through Balesville and Princeton, to Houlton. From Gardiner, through Pittsburg, Hallowell, Whitefield, Windsor, Patrickstown, Washington, Liberty, Appleton, Seamsmont, and Belmont, to Belfast. From Portland, through Cumberland Centre, Pownall, Durham, Lisbon, Wales, and Winthrop, to Augusta. From Waterville, by China, to Palermo. From North New Portland, through Lexington, to Dead river. From Vinalhaven to Isle of Hants. From Portland, through Stroudwater village and Buxton, to Salem falls. From Thomaston, via Cushing, to Friendship. From East Thomaston, to Ovi's Head. From Thomaston, Vinalhaven. From Doughty's Falls (or Berwick), to Great Falls, New Hampshire. From Brunswick, by South Durham, Southwest Bend, Goff's corner, East Minot, and Turner, to Turner. From Warren, by Jefferson, and North Whitefield, to Augusta. From Madison by Madison Centre and South Anson, to West New Vineyard.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Guilford, through Meredith, to New Hampton. From Hebron, through Alexandria, to Bristol. From Hillsboro bridge, through the south part of Antrim, and Hancock, to Peterboro. From South Deerfield to Pittsfield. From Ossipee to Tuffenboro. From Grotton, Massachusetts, to Dunstable, New Hampshire. From Dunstable by Hudson, Londonderry, Derry, Hampstead, Hawke, and Kingston, to Exeter, in New Hampshire. From Exeter, by Hampton falls, to Hampton beach. From Dover, by Durham, Lee, Epping, and Chester, to Derry. From Lebanon, by Springfield, New London, and Sutton, to Warner. From Hillsborough bridge, by Antrim, North Branch, Stoddard, and Sullivan, to Keene. From Hillsborough bridge, by South Antrim and Hancock, to Peterboro. From Tuffenboro and Ossipee in New Hampshire, Newfield, Limerick, Waterborough and Buxton, to Portland in Maine. From Hillsborough bridge by Hillsborough centre, Bradford centre, and Sutton to Sutton village. From Amherst by Milford, Wilton, and Mason to New Ipswich. From Windham, via Londonderry to Hooksett. From Claremont to Cornish flat.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

From East Middleboro, through Plympton, to Kingston, in Plymouth county. From Tanton to Norton. From Foxboro to Wrentham. From Franklin, through Bellingham, to South Milford. From North Woodstock, through Woodstock, Wilkinson's factory, Killingly, in Connecticut, to Chepachet, in Rhode Island. From Yarmouth to South Yarmouth. From Sandisfield to Sheffield. From Boston, through Lynn, Danvers, Topsfield, New Rowley, West Newbury, to Amesbury.

IN RHODE ISLAND.

From Woonsocket falls, Rhode Island, through South Rellingham, Massachusetts, to Franklin, and thence to East Medway. From Newport, Rhode Island, by water, to Wickford.

IN CONNECTICUT.

From Furnace village, through Line Rock, and Falls village, to South Canaan. From Worcester, to Charleston, through Southbridge, Massachusetts, through the west part of Woodstock, to Tolland, in Connecticut. From Jewett's city, by Parkville, to Canterbury. From Plainfield, by Mosup and Central village, to Brooklyn. From Hartford, via Windsor, Poconoc, East Granby, West Sheffield, and Feeding Hills, to Westfield. From Westport, via the Academy in Weston, Stepney Post Office, and Zoar, to Bennett's bridge. From How Haven, by East Haven, North Bradford, North Guilford, North Bristol, and North Killingworth, to Essex. From Essex, by Hamburg, and North Lyme, to Norwich City.

IN VERMONT.

From Johnston, through Eden, Lowell, Westfield, Troy, and Newport, to Derby. From Bellows falls, through Athens, Brookline, Newfine, and Dover, to Wilmington. From Mount Holly, through Mechanicsville, to Weston. From Alburgh to West Alburgh. From Windsor, by Hartland, Queechy village, West Hartford, Snow's store, Sharon, and South Stanbed, to Stafford. From Proctorsville, via Cavendish, Greenbush, and Corner's, in Vermont, to Claremont, in New Hampshire. From Williston to Jerico.

IN NEW YORK.

From Watertown to Rodman, by Burville, in the county of Jefferson. From Canthage, through the village of Great Bend, Le Raysville, Felt's Mills, to the village of Watertown, in the county of Jefferson. From Theresa, in the county of Jefferson, by the Glass works and South Hammond, to Hammond, in the county of Saint Lawrence. From Hudson by Glencoe, Curtis's settlement, North East, to Salisbury, in the State of Connecticut. From Silver creek, in the county of Chautauque, by Versailles, in the county of Cattaraugus, to Angola, in the county of Erie. From Jamaica, to Rockaway, in the county of Queens. From Greenfort, across Shelter island, to Sag Harbor, in the county of Suffolk. From Setauket, by Coram, Patchogue, in Suffolk county. From Mayville, in the county of Chautauque, through Panama to the mouth of Broken Straw creek, in the county of Warren, in the State of Pennsylvania. From Smithboro, to Spencer, in the county of Tioga. From Goshen, in the county of Orange, in the State of New York, through Phillipsburg, Middletown, Mount Hope, Cuddebackville, Clowesville, Forresterburg, Stewartburg, Half way brook, Beaver brook, Ten-mile river, and Narrowsburg, to Honesdale, in the State of Pennsylvania. From Herkimer to Utica, on the south side of the Mohawk river, through the villages of Mohawk, German Flats, and Frankfort, in the county of Herkimer, to the city of Utica, in the county of Oneida. From Lockport, in the county of Niagara, by way of Benedict's bridge, to Akron, in the town of Newstead, in the county of Erie. From Youngstown, in the county of Niagara, by way of Wilson, Kempville, Somerset, Yate, Centre West Carlton, East Carlton, and Davis mills, to Gaines corners, in the county of Orleans. From Preble, in the county of Cortland, through Otisco Hollow, Amber, Marietta, and Marcellus, to Camillus, in the county of Onondago. From Luzerne, in Warren county, to Caldwell. From Carmel, in Putnam county, to Pawlings, in Dutchess. From Franklin, in the county of Delaware, to Oncontio, in the county of Otsego. From Somerset, in Niagara county, by Yates, Centre, West Carlton, East Carlton, and Davis mills, to Gaines corners, in the county of Orleans. From Groveland, on East road to Genesee. From Standfordville, to Sharon, in Connecticut. From Gibbonsville, by way of Cohoes, to Waterford. From Schenectady, by Princetown, and Duanesburg, to Schoharie. From Poughkeepsie by Pleasant Valley, Dover, Bullsbridge, and Kent post office to Washington Connecticut. From Ithaca, through Green, Oxford, Guilford, Mount Union, Gilbertsville, Otsewa, Oneonta, Davenport Centre, Davenport West Harpersfield Harpersfield, and Standford, to Catskill; and that the post route from

Oxford to Gilbertsville, and from Oneonta to Gilbertsville, and from Harpersfield to Oneonta, be, and the same are hereby discontinued. From Rochester, along the Erie canal, to Brockport, and Lockport, in the county of Niagara. From Union village, by the villages of Battenkill, and Shaws mills, to the village of Salem, in the county of Washington; and that the post road from Battenkill to Jackson be discontinued. From Waterborough, in the county of Chautauque, by Connewango, to Persia, in the county of Cattaraugus. From Westfield, in the county of Chautauque, to Columbus in the county of Warren, in the State of Pennsylvania. From Sand Bank, to Mannsville. From Clintonville, to Rhinebeck. From Russia to Moorehouse village.

IN NEW JERSEY.

From Belvidere, in Warren county, to Port Colden. From Pompton, by Wenockey, Boardsville, Long Pond, and The Green Woods, to the post office, at Warwick, in New York. From Jersey city, in Bergen county, to Bellville. From Princeton, by Hightstown, to Freehold. From Hightstown, by Ewingville, Clarksburg, Honesstown, Cassville, Charles-town, and Smithfield, to Freehold. From Philadelphia, by Camden, Burlington, Hightstown, and South Amboy, to the city of New York. From Dover, by Suckasunny, and Flanders, to Hacketts-town. From Hamburg, by Franklin furnace, and Sparta, to Newton. From Kingston to Somerville, by way of Rocky Hill, Griggstown, Millstone, and Weston. From New Egypt, by Cookstown, Jacobstown, Recklesstown, Crosswicks, to Bordentown.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

From Reamstown, in Lancaster county, by the way of Shenck Whitehall, and Springville, in said county, to Shaeffersburg, in Lebanon county. From Columbia, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, by the way of Fairmount, Coleville, in Columbia county, and Davidson, to Taneyville, in Lycoming county. From Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, by the way of Mercersburg, to Hancock, Washington county, Maryland. From Karthaus, Clearfield county, to the town of Clearfield, in said county; the route to go on the north side of the west branch of the Susquehanna river. From Hart's cross roads, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, to Andover, in the State of Ohio. From Oil creek, Crawford county, by the way of Spring creek, in Warren county, to Sugar grove, in the same county. From the Spring house, Montgomery county, by the way of David Acuff's Gwynedd, Heister's tavern, Franconia, Gerhart's tavern, Trumbauersville, in Bucks county, Everhart's, Jacob Hertzels, to Coopersburg, in Lehigh county. From Abington centre, in Luzerne county, by the way of Factoryville, Nicholson, to Brooklyn, Susquehanna county. From Wyalusing centre, Bradford county, to Orwell, in the same county. From Erie, Erie county, by the way of McKean, Washington, and Venango, to Rockdale, in Crawford county. From Colesville, in Chester county, by way of Doe run, Chatham, West grove, Ross common, and Boyd's store to Strikersville. From Florence, in Washington county, by Mill creek meeting house, East Liverpool, Faulkstown, Clarkson, East Fairfield, and Lima, in Columbiana county, to Poland, in Trumbull county, Ohio. From Cross creek village, Washington county, to West Liberty, in Ohio county Virginia. From West Alexander, Washington county, to West Liberty, in Ohio county, Virginia. From West Alexandria, Washington county, to Waynesburg, in Green county. From Zelenople, Butler county, by Evansburg, Glade Mills, to Freeport. From Beaver, in Beaver county, to Frankfort. From Skinner's Eddy post office, in Luzerne county, by Springhill, and Jones's mills, to intersect the post route from Wyalusing to Rushville, at Stevensville. From Wind gap, in Northampton county, by Elecksville, and Richmond, to Belvidere, in New Jersey. From Ligonier, Westmoreland county, to Johnstown, in Cambria county. From Mahoney post office, in Northumberland county, by the State road, to Minersville, in Schuylkill county. From Taneyville, in Lycoming county, by Heddleson's to Columbus, in Luzerne county. From Butler, in Butler county, by Whitestown, to Zelenople. From Juniata Crossings, in Bedford county, by Brush valley, Whips cove, Warfordsburg, to Hancock, in Maryland. From Wilkesbarre, in Luzerne county, by White Haven, Lowrytown, to Lausanne. From Reading, in Berks county, by Yocums forge, and Bowman's store, to Blue Ball, in Lancaster county. From Smethport, McKean county, by the forks of Tanuagwat creek, to Great valley, in Cattaraugus county, New York. From Butler, in Butler county, to Franklin, in Venango county, by the graded or turpentine road. From Carbondale, in Luzerne county, by the way of Greenville, Wallsville, Abington, and Edneysville, to Tunkhannock. From Kutzville, Berks county, by the way of New

Jerusalem, Lobsackville, Klausner's Shoemakersville, Boyertown, New Hanover, to The Trappe, in Montgomery county. From Minersville, in Schuylkill county, by the way of Waynesburg, Klingsertown, to Gratztown, in Dauphin county. From Easton, Northampton county, by the way of William Kessler's, Wootings mills, Roxbury, to Williamsburg. From Nouristown, Montgomery county, by the way of Shannonville and Lumberville, to Phoenixville, in Chester county. From Stoddardsville to Clifton, in Luzerne county. From Honesdale, Wayne county, down the Laxawaxen creek, and along the line of the Delaware and Hudson canal, to the Narrows; thence along the same creek and canal, up the Delaware river, through Big Eddy settlement to Damascus post office; thence through Berlin township, to Honesdale. From Venango furnace, to Wesley, Venango county. From Damascus to Stockport, via the mouth of the Little Equinunk creek, and the English settlement, in Manchester township, and the mouth of the Great Equinunk creek, in Backingham township, Wayne county. From Liverpool to Milltown. From Montrose, through the townships of Lawsville and Franklin, to Binghamton, New York. From Danville to Cattawissa. From York, by Quigley's church, and Strinestown, to Newberrytown.

IN DELAWARE.

From Milford, in Delaware, to Easton, in Maryland.

IN MARYLAND.

From Davidsonville, via Higgins's store to Patuxent forge, and thence to Elkridge landing. From Boonsborough, via Roh-rersville, Brownsville, Burketsville, and Petersville, to Barry. From Port Deposit, to North East. From Church-hill to Dover, in the State of Delaware. From Cambridge, by Church creek, and Tobacco stick, to Robin on and Griffith's Prong, at Wooten's back to Elizabethtown. From Wintertown, via Gates court house and Sundry, to Egenton. From Tomlinson's store, to Ashe court house. From Louisburg, by Lenay's cross roads, to Wilton, Melhame's store, Wellborn's meeting house, Red Mountain, and Turner's Mills; to Hillsborough. From Germantown, to Little Yaddick.

IN VIRGINIA.

From Poplar hill, Giles county, to Sharon, Wythe county. From Waynesboro to Greenville. From Fishing creek in Tyler county, Pine Grove, and Mount Linnas, to Polesley's mills, in the county of Monongalia. From Weston, in the county of Lewis, to Charleston, in the county of Kenawha. From Louisa court house to Yanceysville. From Prilleman's post office, in the county of Franklin, via Rakers store, and Canada's, in said county, to Floyd court house. From Marion to Greenville, Grayson court house. From Charlottesville, via Scottsville, to Buckingham court house. From Belfield, in the county of Greensville, to Newsum's depot, in the county of Southampton. From Polesley's mills, in the county of Monongalia, via Arnett's store, to Backsville. From Staunton, via Buffalo gap, and Joseph Bell's, to Milborough. From the town of Weldon, North Carolina, via Sykes old store, Randa's Ordinary, Powelson, James Square, Gholsonville, Oakgreve, Nicholson's farm, Charles Ogburn's, Shackelford's, Christiansville, Duprees store, Charlotte court house, Armistead and Fuqua's store, and Brookneal, to Green Hill, Campbell county, Virginia. From Wythe court-house, via James H. Pipers, to Blue springs, Smythe county. From Rickley's mills, Russell county, via Osborn ford, to Pendleton, Scott county. From Broadford, Smythe county, via Cooke store, to Sharon, Wythe county. From Laurel post office, Washington county, captain Levi Bishop's in the county of Smythe. From Princess Ann, Maryland, via Newtown, Maryland, and Bloxon's tavern, Virginia, Riley's store, Jenkin's bridge, Guilford, and Bagwells mills, to Drummondton, in the county of Accomack, Virginia. From Horn-town, to Bloxon's tavern, Accomack county, Virginia. From Greenville, Virginia, to Jefferson, North Carolina. From Winchester to Staunton, by way of Lanes old works, Huddles school-house, Columbia furnace, Moore's store, Penny-backer's furnace, Turley town, and Miller's furnace, and thence to Staunton. From Kingwood to Evansville. From Culpeper court house, via Plain's mills to Timberville. From Leadsville to Western Fords, in the county of Randolph, in Virginia. From Danville, by Franklin court house, to Salem. From Jerusalem to Urquhart's store, in Southampton county. From Surry court house, to Wall's bridge, in Surry county. From Richmond, by Bellona arsenal, Sublett's, and Jefferson, to Cartersville. From Lynchburg, by Pedlar's mills, to Buffalo Spring. From Tye river warehouse, to Lynchburg. From Littleton, to Urquhart's store. From West Alexandria, Pennsylvania, to Grave Creek.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

From Franklin, North Carolina, to Jamesville, Grady's store, and Huntington, to Blairsville, Georgia. From Wadesboro, by Whites store, Jesse Liellwells, Hasteys's store, Alexander N. Bells, the Anson gold mines, and thence by Burn's store and mill. From Line-estate post office, in Buncombe county, by Edneysville and E. S. Porters, to Earls-ville, Spartansburg district, South Caro-

lina. From Carthage, in Moore, county, thence to Eli Phillip's, and Parish and McNeill's store, to Tyson's store. From Morgantown, in Burke county, up Johns river, to John Mosts, on Watauga, in Ashe county. From Fallsville, in Lincoln county, to William Oats, Buffalo post office, Joshua Boams, Rushy creek, Hamilton's store, and Webb's ford, to Rutherford county. From Bethania, Stokes county, by Vienna and Shores ferry, to Dowelton, Surry county. From Greensboro, by Thompson's store and David Thomas's, to Mooresville, in Orange county. From Milton, by Sergeantsville, and Blackwell's store, to Rawlingsburg, in Rockingham county. From Yadin post office, Stokes county, by William Wolf's Reeves and Johnson Clements, to Rockford, Surry county. From Taylor's bridge, in Sampson county, by The Pine Woods, and the house of Lewis High Smith, to Long Creek bridge, in New Hanover county. From Beatiesford to Sherrillsford post office, and Hokesville, to Fisher's post office; returning, to pass Elavosville, the neighborhood of Thomas L. Mays, to the Dry ponds. For Salisbury, by Mount Pleasant, in Cabarrus county, to Cobourn's store, in Mecklenburg county. From Washington to Durham creek. From Newbern, to James itiggs on Bay river, in Craven county. From Beaufort to Portsmouth, and thence to Ocracoke. From Kings-ton, by Hookertown, to Snow Hill. From Mocksville, to Huntsville. From Franklin, in Macon county, down Valley river to Huntingdon thence to Clarksville Habersham county Georgia. From New Castle, by Trap Hill, in Wilkes county, to Grayson court-house, Virginia. From Greenville, in Pitt county, by Johnson's Mills, Seufflen, in Green county, to Kinston, in Lenoir county. From Elizabethtown, by Lennan's cross roads, to Fairbluff, thence by Whiteville, and the Prong, at Wooten's back to Elizabethtown. From Wintertown, via Gates court house and Sundry, to Egenton. From Tomlinson's store, to Ashe court house. From Louisburg, by Lenay's cross roads, to Wilton, Melhame's store, Wellborn's meeting house, Red Mountain, and Turner's Mills; to Hillsborough. From Germantown, to Little Yaddick.

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Hamburg, via Red hill, to Liberty hill, from Corbetsville to Blacks-ville in Orangeburg district. From Greenville court house, by Ligon's mills to Mush creek. From Abbeville court house by Fagart's store, and Covington's mills, to Maffatsville, in Anderson district. From Greenville court house, South Carolina, via Sutton's bridge, on Saluda river, Cedar rock, Wolf creek, Pickens court house, Falls post office, West Union, Earlsford, on Chatuga river, and Warman's creek, to Clayton, in the county of Rabun, State of Georgia. From Camden, via Longtown, Winshorough, Bell Halls, Ashford's ferry, and Basketts, to Newberry court house. From Union court house, to Newberry court house, Young's ferry, to Aikin. From Barnwell court house, to Rosney. From Pconatoligo, via Hickory Hill, to the Cross roads, in Prince William parish. From Draytonville, by Limestone springs, Smith Lipscombs, Rowland's store, and the Rolling mills to Spartancourt house. From Fishdam post office, on Broad river, to Pinckneyville, in Union district. From Greenville court house, by Sherman's store, Bouby's store, Line creek, Neely's ferry, Cambridge, Meeting street, to Edgelford court house. From Greenville, South Carolina, by Clarkville, Georgia to Dah-longega.

IN GEORGIA.

From Franklinville, Lowndes county, Georgia, via Warner's ferry, to Townsend post office, in Madison county, Territory of Florida. From Carrollton, via Villalrica post office, in Carroll county, Georgia, to Paulding court-house, Cassville in Cass county. From Rome, in Floyd county, Georgia, via Vanus valley, Morgan's cross roads, Jacksonville, in Benton county, Alabama, Alexandria post office, Conner's, Kelly's Spring, Talladega, Mar-denville, in Talladega county, Syllacogy post office, Rockford, in Coosa county, to Wetumpka, in Montgomery county, Alabama. From Centerville, Wilkes county, via Wright's store, on the Skull Shoal road, Bowling Green, John M. Cox's store, and Poullains bridge, to Salem, in Clark county. From Flat shoals, in Pike county, via Perdues store, Rocky Mount, Carter's store, all in Meriwether county, and Corinth, in Heard county, to Franklin, in Heard county. From Newnan, Coweta county, via Sellman's store, and Turrentine's ferry, on Flint river, to Zebulon, in Pike county. From Auraria in Lumpkin county, via Coal Mountain post office, Cumming, in Forsyth county, Social Hill, post office, in Cherokee county, Lebanon post office, and Marietta, in Cobb county, Big Spring, and Sweetwater town, in Cobb county, to Campbellton in Campbell county. From Gassville, via Pine Log post office, and Benton post office, in Cass county, to Elletay, Gilmer county. From Marietta, via Altoony gold mines, Cassville, Adairsville, Cass-

county, New Echota, to Springplace, Murray county. From Lumpkin, in Stewart county, to Starkville, in Lee county. From Talbotton, via Boston post office, Uchee Village post office, in Marion county, and Pondtown post office, to Americus in Sumpter county. From Talbotton, via Bellevue post office, Buchanan's store, Warm springs, and Green-ville, in Meriwether county, to Newnan, in Coweta county. From Elberton by Montevideo, in Elbert county, Georgia, to Anderson court-house, in South Carolina. From Paulding court-house, via Rome, in Floyd county, Treadway's Island ford, at Stony's farm, to Walker court-house. From Clayton, in Rabun county, via Blairsville, in Union county, Elletay, in Gilmer county, and Spring place, in Murray county, to Walker court house, in Walker county. From Dahl-longega, in Lumpkin county, via Hightower post office, and Canton, in Cherokee county, via Woodstock post office, Marietta, in Cobb county, and Paulding court-house, Paulding county, to Cedar town, in Paulding county. From Hawkinsville, in Pulaski county, to House creek, in Irwin county; the mail to be carried down on the western side of the Ockmulgee river. From Lagrange, Troup county, via Liberty Hill post office, Franklin, in Heard county, and Laurel hill, to Carrollton, in Carroll county. From Franklin, Heard county, Georgia, to Randolph court house, in Alabama. From Jacksonville, Telfair county, via Holmesville, in Appling county, and Weathersboro, in Ware county, to Franklinville, in Lowndes county. From McDonough, Henry county, via Tuck r's cabin, to Decatur, DeKalb county. From Hallowa, in Muscogee county, via Pineville and Jenkins mill, to Americus, Sumpter county. From Drayton, in Dooley county, via Danville, Americus, in Sumpter county, and Lannahasse, in Stewart county, to Columbus, in Muscogee. From Dahl-longega, in Lumpkin county, to Elletay, in Gilmer county. From Wrightsboro, via Raytown, Crawfordsville, Temperance, at Green and Baldwin's store, to Greenboro. From Decatur, in De Kalb county, via Stone Mountain, Rockbridge, to Monroe in Walton county. From Fort Gaines, in Early county, to Spring creek post office. From Archibald Hunter's ferry, on Highwassee, North Carolina, to Blairville, in Union county, Georgia. From Milledgeville, by Monticello, Indian Springs, Greenville, La Grange, Wetumpka, to Tuscaloosa, Alabama. From Decatur, by Key's, Martin's ferry, on the Chattahoochee, to Lebanon, in Cobb county. From Columbus, by Lump-kin, Cuthbert, Fort Gaines, and Blakely, to Bainbridge. From Rome, by Living-son, Pleasant Green, or Gamble's seminary, near the line of Walker and Floyd counties, to Islandtown, on Chatooga river.

IN KENTUCKY.

From Gainesboro, Tenn., via Thomas Butler's, Salina, mouth of Obed river, Kettle creek, Hanover, near Cary's ferry, to Burkesville, in Kentucky, thence, via Creelsborough, to Jamestown, in Russell county. From Jamestown, Tennessee, via Abraham Vanwinkle's to Monticello, in Wayne county, Kentucky. From Louisa, in Lawrence county, to West Liberty, in Morgan county. From Richmond, in Madison county, to London, in Laurel county. From Perry court-house, via the mouth of Leatherwood creek, Hezekiah Bransan's, in Harlan county, and Noah's post office, at Stone gap, to Scott court-house, in Virginia. From Richmond, in Madison county, via Slaughter's salt works, Mount Vernon, Somerset, Paris's stone coal mines, and mouth of Laurel, to Charles Rockholts in Whitley county. From Neville, in the State of Ohio, to Falmouth, in Pendleton county, Ky. From Bowling Green, to Scottsville, via Allen springs. From Stanford, in Lincoln county, via Colonel Jesse Coffee's, and Liberty, in Casey county, to Jamestown, in Russell county. From Covington, in Campbell county, via Taylor's mill, on Banklick creek, and up the Licking river, to intersect the mail route from Washington, in Mason county, via Falmouth, in Pendleton county, to Gaines' cross roads, on the Dry Ridge, in Boone county, at Richard Mullins on Grass-creek, in said county of Pendleton. From Gallatin, in Tennessee, via Dunn's cross roads, in Smith county, Tennessee, down the Long fork of Barron river, by John B. Lowrey's store, to Tomkinsville, in Ky. From Cloverport, in Bracken-ridge county, via Jno. Haynes's, Taylor's mills, Hartford, and William Browns', in Ohio county, to Worthington, in Muhlenberg county. From Hawesville, in Hancock county, to Nottsville, in Davis county. From the mouth of Sandy, in Henry county, Tennessee, via Concord and Belgrade, to Wadesborough, in Callaway county, Kentucky. From Mount Sterling, via the mouth of Aaron's run, and North Middletown, to Paris. From Cloverport, by the Great falls of Rough creek, to Brownsville. From Tompkinsville, via John Meadows' on the East fork of Barron river, John Meadows' on Salt lick of Barron river, Bratton's post office, and Dabney Cooper's, on White oak of



ment, if immediate application is made at this  
Office, Lexington, July 28, 136.



SEMI-WEEKLY  
GAZETTE.  
NATIONAL NOMINATION!!  
FOR NEXT PRESIDENT,  
**Martin Van Buren,**  
OF NEW YORK.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**Richard M. Johnson,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY ELECTORAL TICKET  
SENATORIAL ELECTORS,  
THOMPSON WARD, Greenup county.  
WM. T. WILLIS, Greene  
CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS.

1st Dis. Chittenden Lyon of Caldwell.  
2d J. C. Sharp, of Christian.  
3d Jos. B. Donaldson, of Warren.  
4th Rodes Garth, of Wayne.  
5th Joseph Haskin, of Mercer.  
6th Gen. Elias Barber, of Green.  
7th Jesse Abell, of Marion.  
8th Patrick H. Pope, of Jefferson.  
9th Alexander Lackey, of Floyd.  
10th Ben. Taylor, of Fayette.  
11th Thomas Marshall, of Lewis.  
12th Nicholas D. Coleman, of Mason.  
13th Lewis Sanders, Sr. of Gallatin.

LEXINGTON.  
MONDAY...SEPT...12...1836.

The great length of the Post Office law, published in this day's Gazette, necessarily excludes many articles deemed of interest by us, although nothing is omitted of great importance. By the instructions of the Secretary of State, we are not permitted to divide a law, unless it would occupy more than three pages of our paper; and the great difficulty of procuring hands, renders it impossible to issue a supplementary paper at this time. We can, however inform our readers, that there is no other law of equal length, and that a few numbers more will complete their publication, after which, we shall, we hope, present a more acceptable paper to most of our patrons.

The *Transylvania Journal of Medicine, and the Associate Sciences*, for April May and June. We have not had time to examine this number, nor have we room in this day's paper, to give its contents. We can only say, at present, that the paper, and the typography, executed by J. Clarke & Co. are excelled by no Eastern publication of similar character if equalled. We shall take further notice when we have time and room.

Drawn numbers in the Virginia State Lottery, Class no. 5, drawn at Alexandria, August 27: 56. 49. 58. 42. 17. 12. 45. 33. 38. 32. 74. 66.

TO THE PUBLIC.  
The undersigned, deem it an act of justice, not to themselves alone, but to the community of which they are members, more especially to those whose generous sympathies were so deeply enlisted in the cause of Texas, to make known the causes which have induced them to abandon an enterprise, in which they embarked with so many fond and flattering hopes. They would have been glad to have been spared this painful task. They take no pleasure in the performance of an act, which may tend to check the universal current of kindness and sympathy which has been manifested by the people of Kentucky, towards the people of Texas, from the beginning of their revolution down to the present time. They have too distinct a recollection of their own feelings when they quit their homes, to aid the cause, as they then thought, of civil and religious freedom, not to know that their return and this brief exposure of the motives which induced it, will cause a pang of mortification in many bosoms which now throbs with exultation, in the hope of Texas freedom, which rests upon the firm basis of the obligation to the world, could now impel them to expose the unhappy civil and political condition of Texas to declare, as they now do, their solemn convictions of her total unworthiness of aid or sympathy. We might perhaps be content with this declaration of our opinions, but we will proceed briefly to fortify those opinions by a detail of facts.

We will not dwell upon the false assurances made to us by men professing to be the accredited agents of Texas in this country. At a time when the cause of Texas was dark and gloomy, when Santa Anna seemed destined to crush the revolution over the whole country, those men were profuse of promises, and professing to be authorized to speak in the name of the Texas Government made assurances of ultimate remuneration which they knew at the time were false, and which time proved to be so. But of this hereafter. The public were informed at the time, of our extraordinary delay at New Orleans. It was generally attributed to the neglect of the Texas agent at that place. There was a deeper cause. The battle of San Jacinto had been fought and the President and Cabinet believing that the war was at an end, thought there would be no use for more volunteers and if we could be delayed beyond the first of July, we should lose the benefit of the provisions of the Decree in Council; that being the time for the operation of the act to expire. The President and Council actually issued a proclamation prohibiting the coming of additional volunteers. In the mean time however, a rumor was circulated that the Mexicans were about to make another effort to regain the country, and we were coming into Texas with 15,000 men, and we were then permitted to embark.—Captain Postlewait proceeding in advance with about one hundred troops on the 24 day of July; Colonel Wilson remaining with the residue, expecting to follow in a few days, but was in the manner before related, detained ten days. Colonel W. got off on the 12th of July and arrived at Galveston after a passage of seven days. Captain P. had made his passage in four days. Captain P. being thus several days in advance of Colonel W. and having nothing to occupy him, concluded to visit Velasco, the Seat of Government, for the purpose of making a personal examination of the country and to ascertain if possible, its civil condition. On his arrival at Velasco, he was introduced to President Burtrick by a friend and presented a letter of introduction, which was opened, glanced at and thrown by without comment; Captain P. not being asked to sit, or treated with common

civility. Captain P. left President Burtrick and returned to his hotel, where he had several distinct propositions made to him by officers in the Texas service, to join them with the men under command, avowing their object to be, to scour the country and take every thing valuable which they could find to the United States, as they said they did not expect the Texas Government to pay them a cent for the service they had rendered or the expenses they had incurred! Captain P. was then informed that the representations made by Texas agents in Kentucky of the right of volunteers to lands were false; that all right to head-right claims expired with the Declaration of Independence, and that no bounty lands would be given to any volunteers who arrived after the first day of July. Captain P. then returned to Galveston, at which place Colonel W. had arrived in his absence, and communicated to him all the material facts which he had become possessed of at Velasco. Captain P. at that time announced his resolution to return home, informing the Colonel that he had become sufficiently disgusted with the state of things at the Seat of Government. Colonel W. prevailed upon Captain P. to remain at Galveston until he could himself make a trip to Velasco and see if something might not have occurred to change the aspect of affairs. The Colonel proceeded to Velasco, presented his letter of introduction to the President and was treated as possible; with still more incivility than Captain P. had been. Colonel W. returned to Galveston and announced all the facts to his men—and told them that he was willing to abide their decision to wit: either to join the main army or return with them to the United States. Those who recollected the difficulties we encountered in raising the corps, the high hopes with which we were inspired by the plausible and pathetic appeals made to us by Texas agents in this country—the deep enthusiasm which was evinced by the whole community when we bade adieu to our native country and homes, may form some adequate conception of our personal chagrin and mortification when we plainly discovered that our presence was regarded by the authorities of the country as an intrusion, when we seemed to be looked upon as men who had come to claim that which had been won by the valor of others. Let any honorable man put the question to himself, and say, what would have been his feelings and what course of conduct his own sense of propriety would have dictated? This however was personal to ourselves. We have said that Texas was unworthy of public aid or sympathy.

We now state that our personal observation and unimpaired information enable us to testify to the fact, that the present population of Texas seemed wholly incapable of a just idea of civil and political liberty and that so far as the extension of liberal principles is concerned it is of but little moment whether Mexico or Texas succeeds in the struggle.

24. That the mass of the people from the highest functionary of their pretended Government to the humblest citizen (with but few exceptions) are animated more by a desire of plunder and personal aggrandizement than by any other motive, and are totally indifferent whom they plunder, friends or foes.

34. That even now there is really no organized Government in the country—no laws administered—no Judiciary—a perpetual struggle going on between the Civil and Military Departments—and neither having the confidence of the people or being worthy of it. We will here state one or two facts which may tend to show the estimation in which they are respectively held by each other, and their capacity to enforce their orders. The Secretary of War came down with a Quartermaster and steamboat to carry his baggage, consisting of provisions, clothing, &c. to the main army.—Captain Switzer, volunteer emigrant from Ohio, who had lately arrived, wanted some clothing for his men and determined that unless he was first supplied with such articles as he desired, the expedition should not proceed. He took possession of the baggage in the command of Colonel Morgan, loaded the cannon, and prepared to fire on them if they attempted to move without his permission. He then sent a file of men on board and took the vessels into his own possession and sent the honorable Secretary with his Quartermaster and steam boat back to Velasco! Again the President and Cabinet appointed General Lamar to the chief command of the Army—the Army promptly refused to receive him, and his power and authority of the Cabinet were contemptuously disregarded. The Army, then, doubtless, after due deliberation, resolved that the Cabinet was either corrupt or imbecile, (probably both) and it being necessary, in their opinion to get rid of them, determined to do so by a summary process. They therefore sent an officer with instructions, forthwith to arrest them and bring them on to Head Quarters to be tried, according to military usage. This order however, was not executed, simply because the officer charged with its execution had not the physical force requisite.

These facts and others sufficiently demonstrate to us that the Cabinet was deficient in all the requisites as a good Government, and that no one in his senses, would trust himself, his reputation or his fortunes to their charge or control. Charged with treason, bribery and usurpation, weak in their councils and still weaker in power to enforce their orders; we perceived at once that we must look for safety and proper inducements elsewhere. We then turned our eyes to the army, and could still more dishearteningly presented itself—undisciplined, and without an effort to become so—not a roll called nor a drill—no regular encampment—no authority nor obedience—with plundering parties for self-enrichment, robbing private individuals of their property. We could see nothing to induce us to embark our fortunes and destinies with them. With these views and facts we could but sicken and wonder at the disposition which had been practised upon us; yet we were told that this people had risen up in their might, to vindicate the cause of civil and religious Liberty. It is a mockery of the very name of Liberty. They are stimulated by that motive, which such men can only appreciate, the hope of plunder. They are careless of the form of Government under which they live, if that government will tolerate licentiousness and dishonesty, such is a brief but sincere and faithful picture of a country to which we were invited with so much assiduity and such the manner in which we were received and treated.

We might multiply facts, in support of each proposition here laid down, to show the miserable condition of things in Texas and the utter impossibility that a man of honor could embark in such a cause with such men. Should it be rendered necessary, we may yet do so; but for the present we will pause with this remark, that if there be any, now, in Kentucky, whose hearts are as true as the desire of an honorable home, or to see a competent settlement for themselves or families, they must look to some other theatre than the Plains of Texas. We would say to them, listen not to the deceitful and hypocritical allurements of LAND SPECULATORS, who wish you to fight for their benefit and who are as liberal of their promise as they are faithless in performance. We are aware of the responsibility which we incur by this course. We are aware that we subject ourselves to the misrepresentations of hired agents and unprincipled land mongers. But we are willing to meet it all, relying upon the integrity of our motives and the correctness of our course.—We left our native land our peaceful families with a solemn resolution to devote our undivided energies to stop the course of Mexican desolation and build up a free and flourishing Commonwealth. The very fact of our going sufficiently indicates the cause, and our return and the circumstances which caused it, equally proclaim our infatuation. That others may not be alike deluded, is an additional motive with us to make this publication.

EDWARD J. WILSON,  
G. L. POSTLETHWAITE.  
P. S. It may be here proper to state, the commission of General Chambers is not recognised in Texas. He derives his commission from the former Governor, (Smith) whose acts have been officially declared null and void.  
Lexington, Sept. 10, 1836.

DISSOLVENT TABLEUX.

MR. BENADICT respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that his GRAND DISSOLVENT TABLEUX AND INCOMPREHENSIBLE ILLUSIONS will arrive here on Saturday, the 17th inst., FOR ONE WEEK ONLY! At Mr. GIRON'S BALL ROOM, where some of the most beautiful views in the World can be seen. For further particulars, see Bill of the Days of Performance.  
Sept 12, 1836.—54-2t  
Gt Obs & Rep and Intel insert 1t

FOR SALE.  
A HOUSE and Lot situated on Main Street nearly opposite the residence of Robert Todd Esq. on the lot is a never failing well of excellent water, if not sold will be Rent next month; for particulars apply to Peter Tilton corner of Mill and Short Street.  
WILLIAM WALKER.  
Lexington Sept. 12th, 1836.—54 1m

PUBLIC SALE.  
HAVING disposed of my Farm, I will expose to public sale all my Crop and Stock of every kind, on the 4th day of October, next; about 100 Acres of standing Corn, Oats, Hay &c.; unbroken Hemp; a very extensive and valuable stock of Horses, consisting of valuable Blood Mares and Colts from sucking to three years old; sucking and 2 years old Mules, and a fine young Jack; a very valuable stock of Cattle consisting of about 70 head of very fine four years old Steers; a good many very valuable blooded Cows and Calves; an excellent stock of Hogs, about 150 ready for fattening; three Yoke of valuable Oxen; a flock of Merino Sheep, one Wagon and Cart; Farming Utensils; Household and Kitchen FURNITURE; An excellent cooking stove; besides a variety of articles not enumerated. All sums of five dollars and under, cash in hand; all over 12 months' credit, except the large hogs and steers, which will be sold at a credit of three months; bond and security to be given.  
JAMES MASON.  
September 10th 1836.—54-4t.



VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL  
CONCERT.

MR. CENDERBEECK, (assisted by Mrs. CENDERBEECK) late of Havana, most respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and vicinity, that he will offer for their approbation,

ON THIS EVENING, Sept. 12, 1836,  
IN MR. GIRON'S BALL ROOM,  
A CONCERT  
OF VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL  
MUSIC.  
ON THE HARP AND VIOLIN,  
IN IMITATION OF THE CELEBRATED  
PAGANINI.  
The style of these Concerts, Mr. C. assures the public, are entirely new to this country, and cannot fail to delight all lovers of good music.  
Lexington, Sept. 8, '36.—53-2t  
The Intelligencer and Observer will insert it and ch. Gazette.



ASSOCIATION RACES.

THE Fall Meeting of the Kentucky Association for the improvement of the breed of horses, &c. will take place on Tuesday, the 4th of October next, and continue five days. The holders of agreements for Sweepstakes, will forward them immediately to the Secretary. Persons holding stock, will present their certificates for renewal. Those having no certificate, can obtain one by proving their right.  
T. P. HIRT, Sec'y.  
Lexington, Aug. 17, '36.—53-2t

ATTENTION.

THE following are among some of the brilliant Schemes to be drawn in September. ALL orders receive the same attention as personal application, if addressed to  
JOHN G. GRAHAM,  
Louisville, Ky.  
New Albany, Ia.

Virginia State Lottery, Class No. 5,  
For the town of Wellsburg. Saturday, Sept 10,  
CAPITALS.  
\$30,000; \$20,000; \$10,000; \$6,000.  
\$3,000; 50 of \$1,000; 21 of \$500; &c.  
Tickets only \$10.—Shares in proportion.

Alexandria Lottery, Class 206,  
September 12,  
CAPITALS.  
\$10,000; \$5,000; \$3,000; \$2,000  
\$1,000; 20 of \$100; &c &c  
Tickets only \$5.

Virginia Wheeling Lottery, Class No 5,  
Saturday, Sept 17,  
CAPITALS.  
30,000 DOLLS  
15,000 dolls—6,000 dolls—5,000 dolls!  
4,000 dolls—5,000 dolls—2,000—  
\$1,900—10 of 1000 dolls—15 of 600 dolls  
20 of 500 dolls—20 of 400 dolls—  
30 of 300 dolls, &c. &c.  
Tickets only \$10. Shares in proportion

Maryland State Lottery, Class, No 19,  
Monday, Sept 19,  
CAPITALS.  
\$20,000; \$8,000; 4,000; 3,000; 2,400; 20 of 2,000, &c.  
Tickets \$5.—  
Fortune continues to smile on those who send their orders to Graham; much cannot be lost, thousands may be gained; therefore write early.

JOHN G. GRAHAM,  
Louisville, Ky. or New Albany, Ia  
A paper with the official drawing is sent to all customers as soon as the numbers are received.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

100 CASES  
SHOES &  
BOOTS, now receiving and  
for sale, wholesale or retail,  
by  
TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.  
Lex Aug 23, 1836—49-13t

To those Gentlemen of Kentucky who drive Stock to the South.

I HAVE now in complete repair a NEW ROAD, from Captain Garrett's in Morgan county, on Piles old Turnpike, crossing Cumberland Mountain in a direct line for Athens; shortening the distance from 15 to 20 miles, and the best way. The distance from Captain Hall's to Major Alley's 12 miles—from Alley's to Brown's, on the main Cumberland stage road, 8 miles—from Brown's to Tennessee river, White Rock Landing, 5 miles—from Tennessee river to Major Sharp's, on the Athens road, 8 miles.  
I am provided with the best of watered grass Lots for Horses or Mule Drivers and Hog Lots, also, Grain, Hay and Fodder; and am well prepared to accommodate Drivers and Travellers. I have established a new ferry on Tennessee river, where I own both banks, and an well provided with boats and canoes, and Lots on the river, and Corn on good terms. Drivers having time, or lame hogs, or who may have any drowned at my ferry, are informed that I will take them, if large and fat, at five dollars a hundred, or furnish salt and vessels to salt up, as the owner may choose.  
A reference to Mitchell's map will convince any gentleman of the advantage in distance in this new route; and I solicit my old acquaintances of the Kentucky Drivers, who knew me at St. W. Point, to try my new road and ferry. No gentleman after trying will be dissatisfied, for nothing in my line shall be wanting to accommodate those who give me a call.  
JOHN BROWN.  
BELLEVUE, Roane Co. Tenn. Aug. 24, 1836.  
53-3w

SCHOOL FOR  
CIVIL ENGINEERS.  
Connected with the Georgetown College, (Ken.)  
THE Professor having matured his plan and extended his course, it is considered proper to lay before the public such information as may satisfy the inquirers directed to him from different parts of the country.  
The demand for Civil Engineers throughout the Union, and the impetus which the "Surplus Revenue" will give to Internal Improvement, conspire to make this the most lucrative profession in America.  
It is safe to predict that, in less than three years the wages of well instructed Assistant Engineers will be \$3000 per annum—as in many parts of the country they are now \$2000. Principal Engineers in different parts of the United States now receive from \$4000 to \$10,000 per annum.  
Several young men have completed the course of studies in this institution, and immediately obtained employment at \$1000, \$1200 and \$1500 per annum. Young men who have studied a regular course of Mathematics may complete the course in six months, at an expense of from \$100 to \$120. Others will require at least twelve months.

COURSE OF STUDIES AND INSTRUCTION.  
1st. The full course of Mathematics studied at West Point, (Davies' Mathematics) from Arithmetic to Fluxions, inclusive.  
2d. Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Geology and Mineralogy.  
3d. Drawing and the principles of Construction.  
4th. CIVIL ENGINEERING, theoretical and practical.  
The Text Books in Engineering are Sanson's, Leaning and Mahan (Prof. of Engineering at West Point) Wood on Rail Roads (American edition) "Inland Navigation" from Brewster's Encyclopedia, and various other standard works in the different departments of Civil Engineering, which will be used for works of reference.  
The Practical part of the course will be attended to in the months of April and October. During these months the Professor will be engaged with the Class, in a regular tour, with the Theodolite, Compass, Level, &c. &c. making preliminary, definitive, and final surveys for Rail Roads, Canals and Turnpikes—inspecting the public works of the state, the Rail Roads and Canals—the Curves, Culverts, Bridges, Embankments, Excavations, Inclined Planes, Locks Dams, &c. to conclude with a report of the Survey.  
The Students of this school have the privilege of attending gratis, any other department of the Georgetown College, which is perhaps the most fully organized institution in the West. The Faculty consists of a President and Professors of Moral Philosophy; a Professor of Ancient Languages; a Professor of Modern Languages (a Foreigner); a Professor of Metaphysics, Belles Lettres and Political Economy; a Professor of Mathematics; a Professor of Drawing; a Professor of Civil Engineering and an Assistant. They have likewise the free use of the Library, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

EXPENSES.—Tuition for the first session (six months) will be \$50 in advance, which will include the regular College fee of \$20, the fee for the Practical tours, Drawing, Drawing Instruments, Materials, Stationery, &c. Tuition for every session after the first will be \$30 in advance, including the above items.  
Board, from \$40 to \$50 a session, exclusive of Fuel, Lights and Washing.  
August, 1836.  
The following extracts of letters from two of the most scientific men in our country, will serve to show the utility of this School.  
FRANKFORT, July 19th, 1836.  
Dear Sir—The four young gentlemen from the Georgetown Mathematical School, who are engaged as assistants in the Engineer Corps of the State, have performed the duties assigned them in a very satisfactory manner. Among the young gentlemen, my acquaintance, who have been engaged in the profession of Civil Engineering, those who have been educated at Mathematical Schools have generally succeeded better than the graduates of our common Colleges.  
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
SYLVESTER WELCH.  
Engineer in Chief for the State of Ky.  
Georgetown College, Ky.  
Lexington, July 29, 1836.

Sir—It affords me pleasure to testify to the very correct and satisfactory manner in which the two young gentlemen from your school have conducted themselves during the time they have been in the service; and the ability manifested by the prompt and skilful discharge of their several duties is alike creditable to them and the character of the Institution in which they were instructed.  
The books comprised in your course of studies are appropriate and well selected.  
I am pleased to hear that Topographical and Arithmetical Drawing are to form a part of your future course. This is an elegant accomplishment to an Engineer, and in the early part of his career will frequently bring him into notice and hasten his promotion to more responsible stations, where his talents may be fully developed.  
Appreciating as I do your efforts to elevate the profession, I trust they will be crowned with success, and I assure you it will afford me very great pleasure to render any aid in my power to second your views.  
Your most obedient,  
THOS. F. PURCELL,  
To the Professor of Civil Engineering,  
Georgetown College.

APPRENTICES WANTED  
TO THE CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS.  
YOUTHS from 14 to 15 years of age, of respectable families will be preferred. Parents who have children they would like to have learn a good and profitable trade—one which is as good, if not better than any other now followed, would do well to apply immediately to  
M. GIRON,  
Sept 6.—53-1f Mill street, Lexington, Ky.

JOB PRINTING  
EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WISHING to move to the West, I offer my House and Lot for sale, situated on Limestone street, nearly opposite David Megowan's Stable. If not sold privately, it will be offered at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 10th of the present month. Terms made easy.  
Also, 3 LIKELY SLAVES, viz: a woman and her two children.  
Also, will be sold at the same time, my Household and Kitchen Furniture; 3 first rate sets of Blacksmith Tools; near 300 bushels Stone Coal; 2 choice Milch Cows.  
The personal property and Slaves will be sold for cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a.m. Lex Sep 3—53-1ds WM. VANPELT.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.  
I WISH to sell my Property where I now live, a good Family Residence, very conveniently situated on Short street, between the Post Office and Keiser's Hotel. Also, my Grocery Store House, adjoining the same—an excellent stand for selling Groceries.  
Also, a very desirable Small Residence on Main street, with a garden, good Cookhouse, Stable and Well of water in the yard. Title indisputable. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call and see the property.  
M. HEARNE.  
Lex Sep 3—53-3t

PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-SMITHING.  
THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on the shortest notice. THE PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all its branches, and a good assortment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and dispatch.  
WM. P. BROWNING,  
JOHN HEADLEY,  
UNDER THE FIRM OF  
BRO BROWNING & HEADLEY.  
N. B. We wish to employ a first rate Plough Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. Also—2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended. B & H.  
Lex Sep 7.—53-1f

PUBLIC SALE.

ON MONDAY the 19th of October, at my residence in Lexington, will be sold, all my Household and Kitchen Furniture; Farming Utensils; Carriage and Horses; Mares and Colts, of good blood; some Lots in the city; Wood Land near it; a House and Lot near the corner of the Main street; 600 acres of Land in Henderson; 75 in Anderson; and 4 likely slaves—some Railroad and Turnpike stock. The sale will positively take place, on a credit for sums over \$20. Those desiring any property specified, would probably be suited. The furniture is extensive, much of it new and valuable.  
Sep 6.—53-1ds R. H. CHINN.

Office Commissary Gen. of Subsistence,  
Washington, July 1st, 1836.  
SEPARATE proposals will be received at this office until the first day of October next, for the delivery of provisions for the use of the troops of the United States, to be delivered in bulk, upon inspection, as follows:  
At New Orleans:  
360 barrels of pork  
750 barrels of fresh superfine flour  
330 bushels of new white field beans  
5280 pounds of good hard soap  
120 bushels of good clean dry salt  
1350 gallons of good cider vinegar  
One half on the 1st may, remainder on 1st December, 1837.  
At the public landing, six miles from Fort Towson, mouth of the Chienmichi:  
240 barrels pork  
500 barrels fresh superfine flour  
220 bushels new white field beans  
3500 pounds good hard soap  
1600 pounds good hard tallow candles  
80 bushels good clean dry salt  
900 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered in all the months of April, 1837, and to leave Natchitoches by the 20th of February, 1837.  
At Fort Coffee, ten miles above Fort Smith, Arkansas:  
360 barrels pork  
750 barrels fresh superfine flour  
330 bushels new white field beans  
5280 pounds good hard soap  
2400 pounds good hard tallow candles  
120 bushels good clean dry salt  
1350 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered in all the month of May, 1837.  
At Saint Louis or at Jefferson Barracks, 10 miles below St. Louis, at the option of Government.  
360 barrels pork  
750 barrels fresh superfine flour  
330 bushels new white field beans  
5280 pounds good hard soap  
2400 pounds good hard tallow candles  
120 bushels good clean dry salt  
1350 gallons good cider vinegar  
At Fort Crawford, Prairie du Chien, Mississippi river.  
240 barrels pork  
500 barrels fresh superfine flour  
220 bushels new white field beans  
3500 pounds good hard soap  
1600 pounds good hard tallow candles  
80 bushels good clean dry salt  
900 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1837.  
At Fort Snelling, Saint Peters.  
360 barrels pork  
750 barrels fresh superfine flour  
330 bushels new white field beans  
5280 pounds good hard soap  
2400 pounds good hard tallow candles  
120 bushels good clean dry salt  
1350 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered by the 15th June, 1837.

At Fort Winnebago, on the Fox river, at the portage of the Fox and Ouisconsin rivers:  
240 barrels pork  
500 barrels fresh superfine flour  
220 bushels new white field beans  
3500 pounds good hard soap  
1600 pounds good hard tallow candles  
80 bushels good clean dry salt  
900 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1837.  
At Fort Gratiot:  
120 barrels of pork  
240 barrels fresh superfine flour  
110 bushels new white field beans  
1760 pounds good hard soap  
800 pounds good hard tallow candles  
40 bushels good clean dry salt  
450 gallons good cider vinegar  
One half first May, remainder on first October, 1837.  
At Fort Howard, Green Bay:  
240 barrels pork  
500 barrels fresh superfine flour  
220 bushels new white field beans  
3500 pounds good hard soap  
1600 pounds good hard tallow candles  
80 bushels good clean dry salt  
900 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered by the first June, 1837.  
At Fort Brady, Sault de Ste. Marie:  
120 barrels pork  
240 barrels fresh superfine flour  
110 bushels new white field beans  
1760 pounds good hard soap  
800 pounds good hard tallow candles  
40 bushels good clean dry salt  
450 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1837.  
At Fort Mackinaw:  
120 barrels pork  
240 barrels fresh superfine flour  
110 bushels new white field beans  
1760 pounds good hard soap  
800 pounds good hard tallow candles  
40 bushels good clean dry salt  
450 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1837.  
At Fort Dearborn, Chicago:  
120 barrels pork  
240 barrels fresh superfine flour  
110 bushels new white field beans  
1760 pounds good hard soap  
800 pounds good hard tallow candles  
40 bushels good clean dry salt  
450 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1837.  
At Hancock Barracks, Houlton, Maine:  
120 barrels pork  
240 barrels fresh superfine flour  
110 bushels new white field beans  
1760 pounds good hard soap  
800 pounds good hard tallow candles  
40 bushels good clean dry salt  
450 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered in December, 1836, and January and February, 1837.  
At Boston:  
300 barrels pork  
625 barrels fresh superfine flour  
275 bushels new white field beans  
4400 pounds good hard soap  
2000 pounds good hard tallow candles  
100 bushels good clean dry salt  
1125 gallons good cider vinegar  
At New York:  
1200 barrels pork  
2500 barrels fresh superfine flour  
1100 bushels new white field beans  
17600 pounds good hard soap  
8000 pounds good hard tallow candles  
400 bushels good clean dry salt  
4500 gallons good cider vinegar  
At Baltimore:  
480 barrels pork  
1000 barrels fresh superfine flour  
440 bushels new white field beans  
7040 pounds good hard soap  
3200 pounds good hard tallow candles  
150 bushels good clean dry salt  
1800 gallons good cider vinegar.  
Note.—All bidders are requested to extend the amount of their bids for each article, and exhibit the total amount of each bid.  
The periods and quantities of each delivery; at those posts where they are not specified, will be at one-fifth 1st June, 1st September, 1st December, 1837, and 1st March, 1838.  
The hogs of which the pork is packed to be fattened on corn, and each hog to weigh not less than two hundred pounds; and, except where the quality is otherwise designated, will consist of one hog to each barrel, excluding the feet, legs, ears, and snout.  
Side pieces may be substituted for the hams.—The pork is to be carefully packed with Turk's island salt, and in pieces not exceeding ten pounds each.—The pork to be contained in seasonable, carefully selected, and white ash barrels, full hooped. The vinegar in iron bound casks; the beans in water-tight barrels, and the soap and candles in strong boxes, of convenient size for transportation.  
Salt will only be received by measurement of thirty-two quarts to the bushel.  
The candles to have cotton wicks.  
The provisions for Prairie du Chien, and Saint Peters, must pass Saint Louis, for their ultimate destination, by the 15th April, 1837. A failure in this particular, will be considered a breach of contract, and the Department will be authorized to purchase to supply these posts.  
The provisions will be inspected at the time and place of delivery; and all expenses are to be paid by contractors, until they are deposited at such storerooms as may be designated by the agent of the Department.  
The Commissary General reserves the privilege of increasing or diminishing the quantities, or of dispensing with one or more articles, at any time before entering into contract; and also of increasing or reducing the quantities of each delivery one-third, subsequent to the contract, on giving sixty days previous notice.  
Bidders not heretofore contractors, are required to accompany their proposals with evidence of their ability, together with the names of their sureties, whose responsibility must be certified by the District Attorney, or by some person well known to the Government; otherwise their proposals will not be acted on.  
Advances cannot be made in any case; and evidence of inspection and full delivery will be required at this office, before payment can be made, which will be by Treasury warrants on banks nearest the points of delivery, or nearest the places of purchasing the supplies, or nearest the residence of the contractors, at their option.  
Each proposal will be sealed in a separate envelope, and marked "Proposals for furnishing army subsistence."  
GEO. GIBSON, C. G. S.  
July 1, 1836—36-10 Sep. 15 oaw

At Fort Winnebago, on the Fox river, at the portage of the Fox and Ouisconsin rivers:  
240 barrels pork  
500 barrels fresh superfine flour  
220 bushels new white field beans  
3500 pounds good hard soap  
1600 pounds good hard tallow candles  
80 bushels good clean dry salt  
900 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1837.  
At Fort Gratiot:  
120 barrels of pork  
240 barrels fresh superfine flour  
110 bushels new white field beans  
1760 pounds good hard soap  
800 pounds good hard tallow candles  
40 bushels good clean dry salt  
450 gallons good cider vinegar  
One half first May, remainder on first October, 1837.  
At Fort Howard, Green Bay:  
240 barrels pork  
500 barrels fresh superfine flour  
220 bushels new white field beans  
3500 pounds good hard soap  
1600 pounds good hard tallow candles  
80 bushels good clean dry salt  
900 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered by the first June, 1837.  
At Fort Brady, Sault de Ste. Marie:  
120 barrels pork  
240 barrels fresh superfine flour  
110 bushels new white field beans  
1760 pounds good hard soap  
800 pounds good hard tallow candles  
40 bushels good clean dry salt  
450 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1837.  
At Fort Mackinaw:  
120 barrels pork  
240 barrels fresh superfine flour  
110 bushels new white field beans  
1760 pounds good hard soap  
800 pounds good hard tallow candles  
40 bushels good clean dry salt  
450 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1837.  
At Fort Dearborn, Chicago:  
120 barrels pork  
240 barrels fresh superfine flour  
110 bushels new white field beans  
1760 pounds good hard soap  
800 pounds good hard tallow candles  
40 bushels good clean dry salt  
450 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1837.  
At Hancock Barracks, Houlton, Maine:  
120 barrels pork  
240 barrels fresh superfine flour  
110 bushels new white field beans  
1760 pounds good hard soap  
800 pounds good hard tallow candles  
40 bushels good clean dry salt  
450 gallons good cider vinegar  
The whole to be delivered in December, 1836, and January and February, 1837.  
At Boston:  
300 barrels pork  
625 barrels fresh superfine flour  
275 bushels new white field beans  
4400 pounds good hard soap  
2000 pounds good hard tallow candles  
100 bushels good clean dry salt  
1125 gallons good cider vinegar  
At New York:  
1200 barrels pork  
2500 barrels fresh superfine flour  
1100 bushels new white field beans  
17600 pounds good hard soap  
8000 pounds good hard tallow candles  
400 bushels good clean dry salt  
4500 gallons good cider vinegar  
At Baltimore:  
480 barrels pork  
1000 barrels fresh superfine flour  
440 bushels new white field beans  
7040 pounds good hard soap  
3200 pounds good hard tallow candles  
150 bushels good clean dry salt  
1800 gallons good cider vinegar.  
Note.—All bidders are requested to extend the amount of their bids for each article, and exhibit the total amount of each bid.  
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Side pieces may be substituted for the hams.—The pork is to be carefully packed with Turk's island salt, and in pieces not exceeding ten pounds each.—The pork to be contained in seasonable, carefully selected, and white ash barrels, full hooped. The vinegar in iron bound casks; the beans in water-tight barrels, and the soap and candles in strong boxes, of convenient size for transportation.  
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